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Turkish students clash

ANKARA, May 13 (R). — At least 21 university students were injured, two of them seriously, when left and rightwing groups fought with clubs and stones at an engineering college here today, police sources said.

They said the fight broke out after a political argument between students at Ankara State Engineering College.

Police called in to break up the fight arrested three students the sources said.

The school had been closed until May 20 because of the violence, they added.

Occupied Arab territories, Cyprus dominate Islamic conference

ISTANBUL, May 13, (Agencies). — The Palestine problem, the issue of the Israeli occupied territories and the Cyprus question dominated the second day of the 42-nation Islamic Foreign Ministers Conference here today.

The Foreign Ministers and representatives of the Islamic countries and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) discussed a wide range of topics which reflected the separate interests of the grouping.

Heads of delegations from Islamic countries in the Middle East, Asia and Africa delivered speeches during the first working session after yesterday's opening of the Seventh Foreign Ministers conference.

Among the speakers was Egypt's Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Mohammed Riad, who called for the reconvening of the interrupted Middle East Peace Conference in Geneva, with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) taking part on an equal footing.

The Egyptian Minister, addressing the plenary session of the 42-nation conference, also urged support for the Turkish-Cypriot community in their demand for a separate federated state on the Mediterranean island.

Other speakers today called for Israel's withdrawal from occupied Arab territories, a stand which appears to enjoy unanimity at the conference.

Pakistan, according to a conference spokesman, asked for the Moslem world's help in ending attempts by Israel and South Africa to acquire nuclear weapons.

The Pakistani delegate described both countries as nuclear threats to Moslem countries in Africa and the Middle East.

Delegation heads from Iran and Niger expressed concern about the fate of Moslems in divided Lebanon.

North Yemen urged the conference to pay greater attention to Moslem interests in the Philippines, Cyprus and elsewhere.

Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam said there could only be a global settlement of the Middle East issue, while PLO representative Farouk Kaddoumi spoke of the "barbaric oppression of the racist regime of Israel."

There was a call for unrestricted independence for the French territory of the Afars and Issas (Djibouti), while the Comoros delegate asked that Mayotte be considered by Islamic countries as an integral part of the islands.

The Eritrean Liberation Front (ELF) presented a draft resolution calling on the conference to denounce publicly "aggression" in Eritrea and the "genocide" being carried out there.

The ELF also requested the Islamic countries to sponsor Eritrean membership of the United Nations and to ask the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) to add the Eritrean question to its agenda.

In a related development PLO representative Farouk Kaddoumi tonight denied that he had expressed "firm and resolute" support for the Turkish-Cypriot community during today's meetings.

He also denied that he had compared the situation of the Turkish Cypriot community to that of the Palestinians.

"We are friends of both communities in Cyprus and I have said no such thing," said Mr. Kaddoumi.

Thierno Nabika Diallo (Guinea), the official Conference spokesman, told a press conference earlier today that Mr. Kaddoumi had expressed these opinions to the conference.

Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktaş told Reuter today he was hoping his government would be granted observer status either at this conference or in time for next year's.

[Continued on page 6]



WHAT IS NEXT — After a night of heavy shelling in Beirut Wednesday between warring factions an old woman carries foodstuffs across the No Man's Land from one sector to another. (AP wirephoto).

Franjeh withholds resignation

Lebanese factions press offensives

BEIRUT, May 13, (R) — Fighting on several fronts in battered Lebanon today raised fears that right and leftwing forces were determined to push for major military gains before agreeing to discuss a political settlement of the civil war.

In line with the usual pattern of violence throughout the 13-month war, military activity eased during the day after heavy overnight fighting in Beirut, the mountains east of the capital and the northern port of Tripoli.

The situation in Tripoli was described as tense after repeated clashes between pro-Iraqi Lebanese militias and troops of the Syrian-based Saiga Palestinian commando organisation. The fighting reflected the strained relations between Iraq and Syria, which has allegedly dispatched large forces to Lebanon in a bid to restore peace.

In Beirut, the occasional mortar shell crashed into the main battle zones — the commercial district and adjacent port. Snipers were active all along the ragged line dividing the city.

President-elect Elias Sarkis today discussed the situation with rightwing leader Pierre Gemayel in a further round of consultations with politicians of both sides.

But five days after parliament with rightist support, chose Mr. Sarkis to succeed the controversial President Suleiman Franjeh, there was no sign that the new man had made any progress towards bringing about a compromise.

The right says there can be no negotiations before security has been restored while the left's conditions for talks include the withdrawal of Syrian forces from Lebanon, considered unlikely in the near future.

The loose leftwing coalition headed by Mr. Kamal Junblatt met today and issued a sharply worded statement accusing Syria of being a central link in an alleged American-engineered plot to crush the Lebanese left and the Palestinian commandos who have been fighting alongside it.

The statement said the left would resort to "all forms of struggle" to make the Syrians pull out their forces, estimated at about 10,000 troops and at least 40 tanks.

Observers said the left, whose weapons supplies have been choked off by Syria, had now won the military backing of the Lebanese Arab Army.

Believed to be about 6,000 strong, this is the largest of four breakaway factions of the regular Lebanese army which disintegrated last March.

The assessment was based on a vaguely-worded communique published today which said discussions on political and military co-operation between the leftists and the Lebanese Arab Army had resulted in complete identity of views and firm determination to thwart plots against the left.

The Lebanese Arab Army has tanks and a variety of heavy weapons which could help tilt the military balance further in favour of the left which had gained the upper hand in fighting over the past two months.

Observers said the new alliance might have been prompted by the news that a rightwing offensive aimed at recapturing the strategic mountain towns of Mtein and Aintourah had been bolstered by armour of another breakaway army faction.

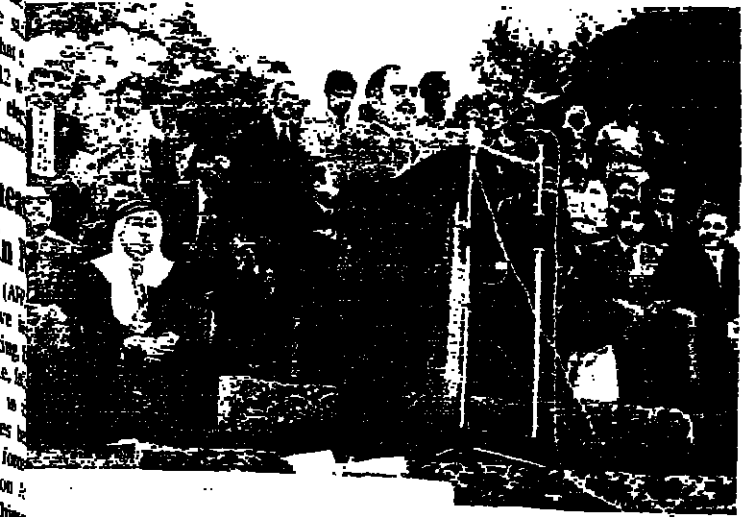
The left says it repulsed the offensive and destroyed a wide range of heavy equipment belonging to the army faction commanded by rightwing Colonel Antoine Barakat.

[Continued on page 6]

U.S. out of touch

ISBURY, May 13 (AFP). — The Rhodesian government today rejected a United States government warning to Americans living in Rhodesia to leave the country, saying the State Department was completely out of touch with the reality of the situation in Rhodesia.

The warning to American citizens came from the U.S. embassy in Pretoria, which pointed to the inability of an escalation in the guerrilla war in Rhodesia.



King Hussein delivers his speech at Al Salt Secondary School on the occasion of its golden jubilee.

King Hussein hails Salt school, Jordan's progress

Under the patronage of Majesty King Hussein, the first well of human resources was struck and the first mine of Jordanian human capability was explored... he added.

His Majesty hailed all teachers and students throughout the Kingdom.

The Minister of Education Thawfiq Hindawi also delivered a speech on the occasion.

His Majesty granted Al Salt Secondary School for Boys the Independence Medal of the First Order in recognition of the role it played in the educational field during half a century.

The King met with groups of teachers and graduates of the school.

His Majesty also opened the school's historical, documentary, scientific and technical exhibit after which he visited Al Salt municipality where he received a tea party given in his honour.

Kissinger outlines new Africa drive to Congress

WASHINGTON, May 13, (Agencies). — U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger said today that his recent African tour had given Africa the opportunity to isolation.

Kissinger, who was reported to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, also said that he had been made towards the end of the Rhodesia independence dispute.

He said that African reactions to proposals he made during his tour had been "universally positive."

Kissinger said many African countries now believed they could take a peaceful approach to major issues in southern Africa that not involve the Soviet-Cuban troops.

He said the committee that African countries had been suspicious of Cuban presence in Angola repressive as to where the might direct their energies instead of seeing such in as inevitable — or, beyond their power to prevent — believe many African now see that there is an approach which will de-Soviets and Cubans of visible reason for remaining in Africa, which no res-African leader wants in.

He said.

Secretary of State also welcomed French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing's proposals for economic development of Africa this week's Franco-African summit in Paris as a "most valuable."

He said the proposals "are the most major and coordinated effort participation by all countries which are required if the issues of development are to be addressed."

Giscard d'Estaing had proposed a special aid fund for Africa set up by former colonists, but in which the States would participate, three aspects of America's policy were as follows, Dr. Kissinger said.

He said that should be spared great

Israel faces "hot" May 14

TEL AVIV, May 13 (Agencies). — Israeli authorities have carried out a series of arrests of outspoken opponents of Israeli occupation in Jerusalem and the Israeli-occupied West Bank of the Jordan, press reports said today.

The measures were taken in view of Arab demonstrations anticipated tomorrow to coincide with the 28th anniversary of the foundation of Israel.

Leaflets distributed by the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) urged teachers not to fear the Israeli forces and to demonstrate with their pupils.

Security forces were strengthened in Jerusalem, where the authorities expected guerrilla attacks during tomorrow's anniversary celebrations.

The daily newspaper, Maariv, said Israeli Communist Party leaders visited the West Bank yesterday to urge Arab leaders to hold meetings tomorrow in memory of six Israeli Arabs killed during riots on March 30 while protesting against plans to requisition Arab land.

The Israeli Rakah (new Communist) Party has scheduled a number of memorial meetings in Galilee towns including Nazareth.

In Nablus security forces stopped students at high schools from staging a planned protest march against Jewish settlement. There were no clashes and the security forces were content to keep the students inside school grounds.

Italy's Communist chief: We will not depart from democracy

ROME, May 13 (R). — Communist Party Secretary Enrico Berlinguer today called for the creation of an emergency grand coalition government, including the Communists, after Italy's general election next month.

In a major policy statement to his central committee Signor Berlinguer said the Communists, who could emerge as the country's dominant party in the June 20 poll, proposed that "at least for a few years, that is for the period required to resolve the country's crisis, Italy should be governed by a wide and unified coalition taking in all democratic and popular parties including the Communists."

He put forward three major objectives as the way out of present difficulties — "a healthy economy, a democratic and efficient state, and an orderly and workable society."

On foreign policy, Italy should work for peace and detente in the Mediterranean, Europe and the world, and to contribute to the establishment of a new international economic order, Signor Berlinguer said.

Observers said this implied Italy's continued presence in the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO).

"We believe any other solution would be damaging and sterile, both because any unilateral exit from the two (power) blocs would disturb the move towards detente, and because it would create a break between Italy's democratic parties," Signor Berlinguer said.

It was absurd and unjust to blame the Italian Communists for what other European Communist parties might do or say, he went on.

"Our aim is essentially the following one: to affirm and to put into effect a new idea of socialism that would be different both from the experiments under way in Eastern Europe and the kind of social democracy being practised in other areas of Europe."

"The socialist society we want to create implies a transformation of the entire structure of society and the effective participation of workers and of all other productive forces of society in the running of economic and political affairs," Signor Berlinguer said.

"Not even in the creation of a new society could we depart from the rules of democracy."

The fundamental choice was not one between this or that ideology "but between the salvation and the ruin of Italy, the development or the collapse of the economy, political stability and recurrent crises," the Communist party leader said.

The major risk was not in the new departure that a grand coalition would represent but in "the continuation of a policy that has discredited Italy, weakened it, made it dependent on foreign countries and detached it from the economic reality of the other countries of Western Europe," Signor Berlinguer added.

The underground Italian fascist movement, Black Order, has meanwhile warned that it will burn Italy down if the left wins the forthcoming general elections.

In a written message to the Italian news media, the group, which has claimed responsibility for several attacks around the country, said it would "burn down hotels and organise attacks against factories and people" if the left won the elections.

Black Order warned a "Communist government... must know that it cannot hold Italy. We will burn hotels, we will strike at the very heart of industry, (we will strike) fatal blows at Pirelli, Fiat, Alfa Romeo."

The message, which police are analysing, said that "from the ashes of Italy, physically burned down, will be reborn a new fascist and traditionalist Italy."

Police said they were trying to identify rapidly the authors of the message in order to stop "the seed of an eventual terrorist action," Italia news agency reported.

Tito ends Athens visit; Balkans, Cyprus discussed

BELGRADE, May 13 (R). — Yugoslav President Josip Broz Tito returned here today from Athens after a four-day official visit to Greece.

During the visit, the 83-year-old leader promised Yugoslavia's help towards settling the Aegean Sea territorial dispute between Greece and Turkey.

He also discussed Balkan cooperation, the Cyprus crisis, and other international and bilateral issues with Greek President Constantine Tsatsos and Prime Minister Constantine Karamanlis.

In a brief arrival statement, President Tito said the two sides agreed that there were great possibilities for broadening bilateral cooperation in all fields.

The Yugoslav leader said that the two countries had "many common interests", which required intensive contacts and joint efforts.

"I am convinced that the visit will mark a further step in the deepening of mutual trust, understanding, and the strengthening of friendship between our peoples. That way we shall jointly contribute to the improvement of Balkan cooperation," the president said.

His exchange of views with Greek leaders on questions of interest for the two countries, Balkan developments, the European situation and other international issues was "extensive and open," the president said.

In a communique released later, President Tito and Greek Prime Minister Constantine Karamanlis said that they wanted to find the quickest possible solution to the Cyprus crisis securing the island's independence, territorial integrity, sovereignty, and non-alignment.

To achieve this they favoured a continuation of intercommunal talks under the auspices of Kurt Waldheim, Secretary General of the United Nations.

The communique said that the two sides were concerned about developments in the Middle East and favoured a just and lasting peace between Israel and its Arab neighbours.

They said, also, that the present world arms race must and before there could be general and complete disarmament under effective and international control.

President Tito invited Greek President Tsatsos and Premier Karamanlis to visit Yugoslavia at a date to be fixed later.

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Rare opportunity

The rising crescendo of international criticism of Israel's plans to continue establishing official settlements throughout the West Bank and other occupied Arab territories is an event of monumental, historic importance to Israel, and it is precisely for this reason that the criticism is being largely ignored by most sectors of Israeli national life.

The most significant critic in this respect has been U.S. Senator Jacob Javits, who yesterday warned Israel about the negative long-term consequences of its present settlement policy. Senator Javits' two cents come on top of something of a rising wave of similar criticism in the United States that comes, significantly, from the country's Jewish community. This is nearly unheard of in the history of relations between Israel and the American Jews.

There are two basic reasons for this development. First, the past six months have focused international attention on the situation in the occupied territories. This has happened because of three things: the persistent resistance efforts by the Arab population living under the Israeli military occupation; the publicity factor of Security Council debates and discussions and resolutions in other international forums; and the publicity generated by the dynamics of the settlement controversy from within Israel itself, one that has been most notably dramatized by the Kafr Qaddum settlement and the West Bank march by the Gush Emunim. The combination of all these has brought the Israeli occupation policy dramatically to the fore of international events. While during the past decade most people throughout the world heard little or nothing about what was going on in the West Bank, the same people during the past six months have had the matter brought home to them with some regularity — and when the Israelis react to Arab demonstrations by characteristically shooting a few Arab schoolchildren — with some drama and lingering, striking passion.

The second reason the occupation-settlement matter has suddenly come under criticism in the United States is that it has always been something of a time bomb for Israel, and its time has come. The processes of expansion, settlement and Jewish colonization are the pillars — the heart and soul — of Zionism. The situation in the West Bank has suddenly pinpointed and highlighted the very essence of Zionist tenets, which is seizing land in Palestine to bring in larger numbers of Jewish people from throughout the world (it being coincidentally irrelevant whether the world's Jews, in fact, wish to settle in Palestine).

What the American Jews are now increasingly saying to Israel is: it may not be in your best interest to set up too many settlements on Arab land that you occupy, but that you do not necessarily own.

The Israeli response to this is symptomatic of Israel's seemingly inexorable drive towards self-destruction. The Israelis largely ignore the criticism they have evoked, and go ahead with plans to build more settlements on ever larger tracts of Palestinian Arab territory. Part of this reaction is related to the fortress mentality in Israel, but most of it is an altogether expected response from an organism whose overwhelming drive is towards the provocation of eternal conflict, in order to give it the cyclical excuse to bolster itself in the midst of this conflict. It is a process of some absurdity.

When Israel ignores both the United States and the consensus opinion of the American Jewish community, it is our considered opinion that the rest of the world is in deep trouble. This fact is compounded in view of the nuclear option that Israel enjoys.

If this sounds alarmist, it is because the current international focus on Israel's occupation and settlement policies should loom as a real and rare opportunity for the Israeli nation to come to grips with its long-term aim in seizing and annexing Arab land, but Israel has rather replied to this by announcing plans to go ahead with more settlements, and in effect carry out the colonization of all of Palestine that it has always been the aim of the Zionist movement to do. This is alarming to a degree far beyond urgency.

If Israel will not take this opportunity to rein in the more fervently expansionist elements within itself, when will another such opportunity arise, and what would Israel reply then?

It requires a long-term view of Israel's intentions in the Middle East to fully appreciate the gravity of the situation today. The emergence of seemingly tempered voices among American Jews is a tremendously positive sign, particularly when it is coupled with the flashes of even-handedness in the Middle East that have come from the Ford administration recently.

The forces in the Middle East have been lined up for several years now in anticipation of some breakthrough — some excuse — to move towards a broad peace settlement. The outlines of peace are there. What needs to be filled in are the specifics and the particulars, foremost of which is the definitive Israeli attitude towards the land it seeks in Palestine. The process we are witnessing today is blurring those specifics and further putting off an Israeli decision on this pivotal matter. If Israel continues to defy every other living person in the world — including its guardians like Senator Javits and the American Jewish community — we have little to tell the supporters of Israel beyond warning them that they had better take a close look at whether or not they are creating monsters that will eventually destroy us all.

Irbid Chamber of Commerce attends Arab meet

IRBID. — A delegation from the Irbid Chamber of Commerce will leave here Saturday for Alexandria to attend meetings of the 20th session of the Arab Chambers of Industry, Commerce and Agriculture conference to be held there starting Sunday.

The four-day conference will discuss the role of Arab businessmen in Arab economic development and will review what has been achieved in the Arab economic cooperation field since the conference's last session, in Tunis, in 1974.

The conferees will also study investment legislation in Arab countries and its role in consolidating joint investment ventures. It will also discuss agricultural and animal wealth development projects in Arab countries, and means to consolidate cooperation between the Arab chambers and foreign ones.

Jordan, Syria, Turkey to discuss touristic cooperation

AMMAN. — The joint Jordanian Syrian Turkish tourism committee will start ten days of meetings here Saturday to discuss possibilities of cooperation between the three countries in land and air transport.

The committee will study means to facilitate and encourage tourism by land, the setting up of regular overland services between the three countries, issuing unified tourist maps and brochures, simplifying border formalities for their citizens and pooling touristic and information efforts abroad.

The Syrian and Turkish delegations will arrive here Thursday to attend the meetings. The Syrian delegation is headed by the Under-secretary of the Ministry of Tourism Burhan Qassab and the Turkish delegation by his Turkish counterpart Kamal Batias.

National Briefs

● AMMAN. — Mr. Muhammad Touqan, the Mayor of Amman, Thursday received a telegram from His Majesty King Hussein thanking him for his congratulations on the occasion of His Majesty's Accession to the Throne.

● AMMAN. — Mr. Fawwaz Abu Al Ghanam, Secretary General of the Foreign Ministry, Thursday received at his office the Japanese Ambassador, the Charge d'Affaires of the Federal Republic of Germany, and Jordan's Ambassador to the Yemen Arab Republic.



Public Works Minister meets Chinese business delegation

AMMAN. — Engineer Ahmed Al Shobaki, Public Works Minister, Thursday morning received the Chinese business delegation which is visiting Jordan at present.

He pointed out the possibilities open to Jordanian and foreign investors, and the exemptions and facilities offered them to enable them to participate in the development projects of Jordan.

A member of the visiting delegation then spoke and emphasized Nationalists China's willingness to participate in carrying out these projects, and its determination to continue cooperation between the two countries.

The Chinese delegation had arrived Wednesday on a four-day visit to meet a number of officials in both the public and private sectors, in order to study the possibilities of joint participation in Jordan projects.

The ministry's Under-secretary, Mr. Said Bino, delivered an exposition on the projects being undertaken by the Public Works

Ministry in fields of construction, housing, and roads.

Professor Fieland has delivered a number of lectures on medical subjects at the Jordan University Hospital and at the Professional Syndicates Complex in Amman.

Professor Fieland was guest of honour at the dinner reception held by the Scientific of the Medical Association at its quarters on the evening of Tuesday, May 11. The Professor has visited tourist and archeological sites in the country and will head back to Germany on Friday, May 14.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

The Jordanian and Syrian press Thursday discussed the Israeli government's decision to go ahead with the policy of setting up more Jewish settlements in the occupied Arab lands after what Al Shaab described as "much theatrical ado in which the Israeli leaders played their parts — some supporting the policy and others allegedly opposing it and calling for moderation."

There is also an editorial by Al Dustour on the Islamic Foreign Ministers conference now sitting in Istanbul and another one by Al Ahram of Cairo on pan-Arab relations.

Al Shaab says the Israeli decision on the question of settlements has uncovered and given new proof of that all the Israelis are alike and of the same measure. They are all pretty well Gush Emunimists. "Their ill-intention is to devour as much Arab land as possible. Their Zionist dream of old is an Israeli state extending from the Nile to the Euphrates."

Al Thawra of Damascus stresses that the alleged differences of opinion inside the Israeli military establishment over the settlement policy are not strategic but tactical.

Columnist Abdul Rahim Omar writing in Al Rai, draws a simile between Israel and Damocles of ancient Greece, who was feasted with a sword hanging by a hair over his head. Omar says in spite of the fact that the Israelis have occupied the whole of Palestine, the shadow of the Sword of Damocles will continue to loom over them.

"Due to during demonstrations and uprising the Arab 'Day of the

Earth and Jerusalem," the Israeli had clearly understood that all their much preached-of theories about a "small Arab minority" were only misleading mirage. The earth in Galilee, in Kafr Qaddum, in Hebron and in every other place grasped by the Israelis is still "talking Arabic," the writer says.

"As to the U.S. veto, modern arms — planes, rockets and all the rest, these are only artificial walls that cannot withstand a people, though displaced, but more and more persistent on their right in their own home, Omar concludes.

On the Islamic Countries Foreign Ministers Conference in Istanbul, Al Dustour says the conference — comprising some 42 countries — is a unique gathering in terms of the all important strategic positions of the member countries, the tremendous economic potentialities of the producers among them and the great political weight enjoyed by a large number of the members.

These potential qualifications, the paper says, would enable the Islamic countries to play a key role in re-informing peace and socio-economic progress in their sprawling area on this earth. This necessitates a pan-Islamic operation of integration in the economic, security and political fields.

Al Dustour draws attention to Zionist crimes in Palestine, saying it is high time to set up an Islamic economic and military conglomerate, capable of interceding to break up aggression when peaceful efforts fail to deter the aggressor.

With the approach of the Ry-

adh meeting next week to reconcile Egypt and Syria, Al Ahram of Cairo, in a soft-spoken editorial, stresses once again the importance of pan-Arab solidarity, and produces several "facts" in justification of Egypt's present stance in the Arab-Israeli dispute.

Egypt, says the paper, was always of the opinion that harmonious national action between Egypt and Syria represented, across history, a defence shield for the Arab nation against outside dangers. President Sadat, Al Ahram continues, "was tirelessly repeating this lesson which he drew from the wars against the Crusaders and the Moguls."

Egypt, Al Ahram adds, was always eager to stress that there were no differences of opinion with Damascus on the final goals of the present stage of the Arab struggle, on the necessity of liberating all the Arab lands occupied in the 1967 war, of (Israeli) aggression and on the right for the Palestinians to establish their own national state. "But Egypt also considers that after the Arab World has freed itself from the 'defeat complex,' it should, with self-confidence, knock on all doors and pursue Israeli intransigence into its own fortresses, in the United States and in Europe, in order to press hard for the isolation of Israel," Al Ahram opined.

The leading Egyptian paper says that Egypt's — and consequently the Arab's — strength was greatly enhanced by the Israeli withdrawal beyond the Sinai Passes, and by the return to Egypt of the Suez canal and the Sinai oilfields.

British M.P.s leave at end of fact-finding mission

AMMAN. — The British parliamentary delegation left here Thursday noon at the end of an eight-day official visit. During its stay, it met with His Majesty King Hussein, Prime Minister Zeid Rifa'i, the Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Bahjat Talhouni, and high ranking government officials. The delegation also visited a number of industrial establishments and tourist sites.

Discussions with the British delegation were successful and fruitful particularly on the Middle East and Palestine questions, Mr. Talhouni said before the departure of the British parliamentarians.

The British parliamentarianism was seen off at the Amman airport by Mr. Bahjat Talhouni, Senator Khammash, Fadl Dalqamc and Qaish, the British A. Watkins said before departing for to Jordan and a nu government officials.



The British parliamentary delegation is pictured at Amman with Speaker of the Upper House Mr. Bahjat Talhouni who is farewelling.

Syrian engineers to consolidate policies here

RAMTHA. — A delegation of the Syrian Engineers Union, including the union's president and members, arrived in Amman Thursday noon via Ramtha to start a two-day visit at the invitation of the Jordan Engineers Association.

Mr. Samih Fakhoury, the delegation's head and the union's President, stated on arrival that the purpose of the visit was to consolidate existing cooperation between the engineering bodies of the two countries and to set up joint technical conferences.

Mr. Fakhoury said he will discuss ways of consolidating policies with the Jordan Engineers Association regarding the Arab Engineers Association and similar international organizations, in line with the two countries' spirit of integration.

The Syrian delegation is welcomed at the Ramtha by Engineer Mu'taz Al Public Works Director of District, as well as by the Engineers Association.

Dear Sir,

Referring to the article on your paper dated May 1, covering a report from Hong Kong concerning an incident in which some persons agitated in Seoul for the overthrow of the South Korean Government during a religious service commemorating Samil Independence Movement Day on March 1, 1976, I would like to clarify herewith the case so as to help your readers understand the real situation without being preoccupied by such distorted reports.

It must be pointed out that a group of anti-government dissidents committed an illegal act in defiance of public sentiments — pursuit of solidarity and stability — that are vital in order not only to cope with but also to survive the incessant communist provocations throughout the Republic of Korea. In this connection, it goes without saying that no law in a nation is tolerant enough of subversive and treacherous activities against its government in power. Furthermore, the perpetrators of the incident also infringed upon the basic spirit of Article 16 of the Constitution stipulating the separation of religion from politics.

Information Office, Embassy of the Republic of Korea in Amman.

NOTICE AL AHLI CLUB

announces that it will hold a repeat of the Summer fashion show of 1976 designs by

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Raps nuclear programmes

er suggests world energy conference, agency

NATIONS, New York, (AFP). — Democratic presidential candidate Jimmy Carter proposed an international energy conference and a world energy agency.

The associates said they had also been approached on rare occasions by French and British diplomats. But never by Chinese. The Soviet officials said in private talks with Mr. Carter's advisers that they were interested in arranging a meeting between the former Governor of Georgia and Soviet Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin, the Times added.

It said they indicated they would be unfavourable to the election of Senator Henry Jackson, and they also spoke critically of President Gerald Ford.

"They told us that a new strategic arms limitation agreement is ready to be signed, and that Ford is delaying the signing for political advantage against Ronald Reagan," a Carter adviser was quoted as saying.

U.K. golf ball matter settled

EDINBURGH, (AFP). — A list of golf balls approved for use in all major amateur and professional events was issued by the Royal and Ancient Golf Club.

From May 31, starting with the British Amateur Championship at St. Andrews, only those balls which have been tested and found to conform to the rules may be used.

The governing body named 50 approved small 1.62 inch balls and 11 large 1.68-inch balls. However, they have also accepted a list of large balls approved by the United States Golf Association.

Golf balls for testing at the Rubber and Plastic Research Institute in Shropshire were submitted by manufacturers in Australia, Britain, Canada, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Republic of Ireland, South Africa and the United States.

Viet mine-clearing still going on

HONG KONG, May 13, (AFP). — Vietnamese authorities are still clearing the mines planted by the Americans, a year after the communist victory in South Vietnam, the North Vietnam News Agency disclosed today.

The agency said in the central Vietnam Quang Nam-Danang Province, some 34,000 mines of various kinds had been de-activated and 7,500 others removed.

It said the government had recovered 1,500 hectares of land for cultivation from those operations.

Many mine fields and belts around the former U.S. military base of Danang were removed, including those in the western part of Duy Xuyen district, Que Son Valley, and the area surrounding the district capital of Thuong Duc.



KIDNAP TRIAL — Seven men charged with the kidnapping of J. Paul Getty III, 19-year-old grandson of the U.S. oil billionaire, stand trial at a courthouse in Lagonegro, Italy, yesterday. Getty, whose right ear was cut by his captors, was released in 1973 after five months of captivity following payment by his family of a ransom in Italian currency then worth \$2.5 million. (AP wirephoto).

1,259 dead since '72 Past week sees escalation in Rhodesia war fighting

SALISBURY, May 13, (AFP). — A marked escalation of the fighting has been noted in the past week in the three-and-a-half-year-old Rhodesian war.

A security force communique issued Wednesday afternoon showed that in the past six days alone 34 people had died altogether in the war, and that 27 sustained injuries, most of them black civilians.

Shortly afterwards, Rhodesian army headquarters announced late last night the deaths of three more reservists in action against guerrilla insurgents in the eastern border areas.

A number of other troops were injured in the clashes, the army communique said.

This brings to five security force men and eleven black nation-

list guerrillas the number of deaths in action during the past week in the border war.

All three men killed in the latest clash were territorial army men called for service in the new "seek and destroy" operation being mounted by the security forces.

The start of the new security force offensive has meant an increase in fighting along the 700-mile border with Mozambique.

The intensity of the security force operation and vigilance is reflected in the fact that six border area curfew breakers have been shot and killed in the past week. These are not counted among the guerrillas listed as killed in action.

The dusk-to-dawn curfew zone extends along most of the border, and varies in width from one to five kilometres.

So far this year, 182 guerrillas have been killed and an undisclosed number captured. In the same period, 29 members of the security forces have died.

The total number of casualties in the Rhodesian war, since operations began in earnest in December 1972, stands today at 1,259.

The list included 822 guerrillas, 102 members of the Rhodesian security force and 335 civilians, nearly all of them black.

The security force communique showed that the black civilian population in the border areas continues to bear the brunt of the guerrilla offensive, with landmines taking the heaviest toll.

Speaking in a television interview here last night, the Rhodesian Minister of Transport and Power Roger Hawkins said he believed that Rhodesia's two lifelines, the Rutenga and the Botswana rail links with South Africa, both of which have been attacked recently by sabotage attempts, could be kept operating efficiently.

He pointed out that security arrangements along the Rutenga line—which had been sabotaged on Easter Sunday, when three south African tourists were killed by guerrillas on a main road nearby—had been reorganised effectively.

75% for "power-sharing" Palestine plan in U.K. poll

LONDON, May 13, (R). — Three out of four Britons claiming to have some knowledge of the Middle East situation believe that power-sharing between Israeli Jews and Palestinian Arabs is acceptable, according to an opinion poll published today.

In the survey conducted by National Opinion Polls (NOP) 75% of interviewees claiming to have some knowledge of the Middle East conflict said they preferred power sharing as a solution.

"The results of this survey justify a major and radical reappraisal of policy by the British government. The support shown for the new state plan must be seized by reasonable men and women in the Israeli and Palestinian communities," Mr. Louis Eaks, the editor of the magazine, Free Palestine said.

The survey was conducted among 2,039 people who were first asked whether they knew anything about the Middle East conflict. Almost half said they knew nothing, and were eliminated from the survey.

Some 49 per cent of those who knew about the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) said it should be involved in future Middle East peace negotiations, while 68 per cent of those interviewed said Britain should not supply arms to either side in the conflict.

Although 36 per cent of those interviewed said they supported the Israelis against only seven per cent supporting the Arabs, 75 per cent said power sharing between the two communities would be acceptable.

Philip Habib replaces Sisco

WASHINGTON, May 13, (AFP). — Philip Habib, Assistant Secretary of State for East Asian and Pacific Affairs, was promoted today to the State Department's third-highest post—Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs. He replaces Joseph Sisco, who resigned recently.

Mr. Habib, of Lebanese ancestry, was born in New York in 1920. He was the chief advisor of the U.S. delegation at the Vietnamese peace negotiations in 1969-71, and headed the delegation for a time.

He was ambassador to South Korea from 1971 to 1974. He specialised in Far-Eastern problems and the economy of developing countries.

President Ford also announced several other changes in the State Department's upper echelon:

Mr. Habib was replaced as Assistant Secretary for the Far East by Arthur Hummel, Ambassador to Ethiopia.

William Rogers was promoted to Under Secretary for Economic Affairs and replaced as Assistant Secretary for Inter-American Affairs by Harry Shlaudeman, Ambassador to Venezuela.

Former Economic Under Secretary Charles Robinson recently became Under Secretary of State, and urged establishment of similar groups in other countries to monitor the situation there.

The survey, commissioned by the Free Palestine Information Office, showed that 43 per cent of those interviewed thought partition an acceptable solution, while 25 per cent thought it would be acceptable to leave the Palestinian refugees where they were.

"The concept of a secular and democratic state must no longer be ignored. It deserves to be placed on the agenda of any future Geneva peace conference," Mr. Eaks said.

"We now challenge those who oppose such a solution to present their case against a civilised society being established in Palestine," he added.

New group to monitor Soviet Helsinki compliance

MOSCOW, May 13 (R). — Nine Soviet dissidents today announced formation of a group that would monitor Soviet observance of last year's Helsinki security conference declaration and report human rights violations to other countries that signed the document.

The body, named the Public Group to Assist the Fulfillment of the Helsinki Accords in the USSR, said in a statement it was concerned with sections laying down basic freedoms of conscience, religion and beliefs, and those providing for greater human contacts and exchanges of information and culture.

The group is led by scientist Yuri Orlov and includes Mrs Yelena Sakharov, wife of Nobel Peace Prize winner Dr. Andrei Sakharov, and dissidents Alexander Ginzburg, Anatoly Marchenko and former Major-General Pyotr Grigorenko.

The Helsinki declaration was signed last August by the Soviet Union and 32 other European countries, together with the United States and Canada.

The groups's statement said it would accept written complaints by Soviet citizens of violation of the accords affecting their personally, and would pass them on in summarised form to heads of governments and the general public of other signatory countries.

It would also try to collect information itself and in "special cases of inhumanity" would appeal to foreign governments to form international committees to try to verify the information within the Soviet Union.

It listed these special cases as removal of children from parents trying to give them religious education, enforced psychiatric treatment to change people's beliefs, dramatic cases of dividing of families, and especial inhumanity to "prisoners of conscience."

The group said it hoped its information would be taken into account at projected follow-up meetings to the Helsinki conference, and urged establishment of similar groups in other countries to monitor the situation there.

Italian vote hangs in the balance

ROME, Italy (CSM). — After weeks of indecision during which the ruling Christian Democrat Party leaders have been compared to the Roman Emperor Nero who fiddled while Rome burned, Italy is preparing to launch a general election.

It is likely to be the most important and the most bitterly fought battle since the fall of fascism.

It will be a test of strength between the Italian Communist Party, the largest and best organised Communist Party in Western Europe, and the traditional democratic forces of the centre who have run out of steam after 30 years in office.

The leaders of Christian democracy in Italy belong to a generation that has disappeared from the political scene in the rest of Europe.

Sen. Amintore Fanfani, a contemporary of Winston Churchill and Charles de Gaulle, will lead the Christian Democrats into battle.

Yet only a year ago Mr. Fanfani was sacked from the party secretaryship as scapegoat for the dismal performance of the Christian Democrats in the 1974 referendum on divorce and the local elections last year.

The ruling party has manifestly failed to renew itself or prepare

a credible economic and political programme to tackle the deep problems that divide Italian society.

Worse still, the party's image has been tainted by a succession of corruption scandals that now have drawn into the mire the names of President Giovanni Leone, Prime Minister Aldo Moro, and Foreign Minister Mariano Fumori in connection with the Lockheed bribery scandal.

Facing the disarray among the Christian Democrats are the Communist Party's well-disciplined forces. According to last year's local election returns, the party's 1.5 million card-carrying members have the support of more than 10 million Italian voters.

The Communists are expected to campaign with a "clean hands" election manifesto. They are not overjoyed to have to fight an election this year when they are still busy consolidating their position at the local level.

Communists now control local government in most of the major cities of Italy and are expected to capture the Rome city hall in this year's local election in the capital.

But they have done their homework and can mount a campaign in which they can spell out the specific answers they propose for Italy's multiple problems — in housing, education and health, among others.

The foreign policy implications of a Communist win do not seem of great interest to the Italian voter. Hitherto citizens tended to vote Communist more in protest at the inefficiency and shortcomings of the ruling Christian Democrats rather than out of ideological conviction.

It remains a matter of great uncertainty to what extent U.S. Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger's warning about the dangers of Communist entry into government will affect the election result — apart from arousing the obvious reaction of anger at American interference in Italian domestic affairs.

The latest opinion poll shows that almost one-third of the electorate are undecided as to which way they will vote in June.

Exports to East Europe up 28%

AMMAN. — Exports to the East European countries in 1975 increased by 28 per cent over those of 1974, it was reported in an official bulletin issued Monday by the Department of Statistics.

These exports reached a total value of JD19,242,000 in 1975, against JD15,152,000 in 1974, an increase of 28 per cent.

The main item exported was phosphates; imported commodities consisted of sugar, eggs, meat, wood, ready-made clothes, and iron pipes and bars.

E. Europe reds face conflicts on summit goals

BELGRADE, May 13, (AFP). — The recent preparatory meeting in East Berlin for a summit conference of European Communist parties failed to end sizeable differences over the goals of the summit, a Yugoslav participant at the Berlin gathering revealed here today.

Alexander Grlickov, Executive Committee Secretary of the Yugoslav Communist League (YCL) said the parties still disagreed "on fundamental questions and very important principles."

Speaking before the league's said the summit's goals will have foreign relations committee, he to be limited.

Mr. Grlickov said the various parties should stress their consensus of agreement rather than "insist on unilateral viewpoints."

Saudi minister to visit Yemen

SANAA, May 13 (R). — Saudi Arabian Interior Minister Prince Nayef Ibn Abdulaziz is due here on Saturday for a four-day official visit, the daily newspaper Al-Thawra reported today.

It said he will discuss cooperation between his country and the Yemen Republic.



The best time for the observation of animals from helicopters is the beginning of spring. By this time, the hunting season is over but the snow still covers the ground on which not only the animals, but their tracks, are clearly visible in bright weather.

These elk illustrate the point. The helicopter usually flies at an altitude of up to 300 metres, depending on the work to be done by scientists, making 110-120 kilometres an hour which, in the opinion of specialists, is the optimum speed for aerial photography.

Characteristically, when observing the ground from a fast-moving helicopter, one is not likely to spot immobile objects, while everything that is in motion, including flocks of bullfinch flushed by the sound of propellers, is caught by the eye.



Rome's Colosseum — Is this electioneering?

Mammoth oil spill disaster feared after tanker runs aground off Spain

LA CORUNA, Spain, May 13 (R). — Two huge black oil slicks headed for the shore of northwestern Spain from the burned-out hulk of a grounded tanker today, threatening one of the world's worst oil pollution disasters in recent years.

Tugboats dumped tonnes of detergent into the sea today in an attempt to contain the oil from the stricken 59,723-ton tanker Urquiol, which hit rocks at the entrance to La Coruna harbour yesterday.

The fire which swept the ship after it was torn by a series of explosions spent itself during the night, port officials said.

Choking black smoke, which had blanketed La Coruna yesterday, turning day into night, was blown inland by southerly winds.

Central banks buy \$300m worth of Japan state bonds

TOKYO, May 13 (AFP). — A Finance Ministry official said today that the Bank of Japan recently sold \$300 million worth of Japanese long-term national bonds to central banks abroad.

Hiroichi Tanabe, Director of the ministry's Banking Bureau, told the House of Representatives' finance committee in reply to a question that the ministry had permitted the Bank of Japan to make such bond sales out of its securities portfolio in response to requests from foreign banks.

He said they wanted to possess Japanese national bonds as a "new variety of foreign currency" to diversify their foreign-exchange holdings. The bonds can be converted at any time into Japanese currency in cash or exchange bills.

But Mr. Tanabe explained that the nationalities of the central banks buying the bonds and the sales conditions could not be disclosed because Japan had promised to keep such details secret during negotiations with the foreign banks.

enabling the city's airport to re-open and receive relief aircraft loaded with detergents.

It was not clear how much of the ship's cargo of 118,000 tonnes of oil had leaked into the sea, but it could be one of the worst oil spillages in the past few years.

Experts here said the Urquiol was carrying 118,000 tons of crude oil, 15,000 tons more than the authorised quantity, and it had tried to enter La Coruna harbour with a slight list.

They said this could have been the cause of the accident.

"Much of the oil appears to have burned and some of the tanks have remained intact," a port official said.

But the Europa Press news agency reported that between 40,000 and 70,000 tonnes of oil may have leaked.

The wreck of the Torrey Canyon — which fouled beaches along the British and French coasts in 1967 in the heaviest oil spillage in the last 10 years — only set loose 30,000 tonnes.

Spanish Air Force reconnaissance planes swooped over the coast today to determine the extent of the menacing slicks.

The ship's pilot, Benigno Sanchez Levon, told reporters he had seen oil leaking from the tanker after it ran aground, even before the explosions and fire.

"The captain and I had just had a beer on the bridge when the first explosion occurred," he said. "The captain shouted 'jump' — and I jumped without even thinking."

Canada plans big hike in food aid programme

OTTAWA, May 13, (AFP). — Canada's food aid to Third World countries will be stepped up appreciably in the year 1976-77, Minister of External Affairs Allan MacEachen said.

The aid will consist essentially of cereals and milk powder, which will be delivered first to India,

Sanchez' blonde hair was black with oil when he reached the shore.

"I felt searing heat from the flames, but worst of all was the smoke that almost suffocated me," he said.

"I have never seen death so close."

Captain Francisco Rodriguez Castelo and the harbour pilot were the last to leave the ship after the 37 crew had been taken ashore by a tug.

The captain was missing and presumed dead.

Sanchez said he and the ship's master leaped into the sea together. "I was in the sea for three hours, just keeping afloat most of the time to save my energy," he said.

The captain wore a life jacket while he had none, Sanchez stated.

Hector Quirroga, director of the Spanish Oceanographic Institute, was quoted in the local daily La Voz de Galicia as saying the layer of oil covering the surface of the sea would prevent oxygenation of the water, resulting in the asphyxiation of fish and other marine life.

Mussel and oyster beds would be badly affected, and sea birds would be in danger of their lives if they landed on the sheets of oil.

Officials feared the oil could destroy the important shellfish industry on the coasts around La Coruna.

The area sends tonnes of oysters, barnacles, clams, crabs and other delicacies to the de luxe restaurants of Madrid.



OIL POLLUTION — Dense column of smoke billows out from a giant Spanish tanker called "Urquiol" ablaze off the Spanish coastal city of Coruna Thursday. (AP wirephoto).

ITT chief admits 'funding' Chilean anti-Communists

PHOENIX, Arizona, May 13 (AFP). — The Board Chairman of International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation (ITT) today indirectly acknowledged that ITT contributed \$350,000 to Chilean anti-communists seeking to block the election of Salvador Allende as president of Chile in 1970.

The Chairman, Harold Gense, told a stockholders' meeting here that "recent information tends to show that \$350,000 of ITT funds may have been sent to Chile in 1970 for the purpose of supporting the anti-communist cause there within the framework of the normal democratic political process."

His statement apparently was the first time that ITT had implicitly acknowledged in public making political contributions to foes of Mr. Allende. He stressed the legality of the fund transfer and hinted clearly that ITT was not the only U.S. company to have paid opponents of the Popular Unity president.

"I think it is important to realize that any such action was entirely lawful," he said. "And in any case, it would have only been for the purpose of seeking to preserve a major investment."

"Moreover, it would appear from published reports that authorities of the U.S. government both knew of and encouraged at that time

funding of this type, by several corporations, as furthering the U.S. government's own objectives," he said.

Concerning the role of ITT, Mr. Gense told stockholders that "there is no information that even suggests any support of any irregular or violent action."

Mr. Gense was President and Chief Executive Officer of ITT in 1970.

ITT also has been accused of contributing funds to rightists who overthrew President Allende in September 1973. The president was killed as the Chilean army blitzed his palace.

Several people have alleged that ITT offered a million dollars to the Nixon administration in 1970 to prevent the election of Mr. Allende by creating an atmosphere of "economic chaos" in particular. The ITT offer was reportedly rejected.

British solar panels trap the sun

What is believed to be Europe's first commercial solar heating test centre has opened at Maidstone, south east England. It has been set up by the Kent Solartraps Company at a cost of £50,000 with the aim of establishing performance standards for the growing number of solar heating panels being produced in Britain and other countries for domestic, commercial and industrial uses.

The centre is working in collaboration with both the International Solar Energy Society (ISEC) of London and Britain's newly formed Solar Trade Association.

At Maidstone a dozen types of solar heating panels, ranging in price from £40 to £120 per square metre, have just been put on test on a giant roof built at ground level. Two other panels are being used to heat a futuristic swimming bath and further testing is being carried out on the prototype of a 34 square metre parabolic reflector that automatically follows the sun across the sky and produces two kilowatts of power.

Exchange Rates

Following are the official exchange rates at the close of the business day yesterday. The two figures denote buying and selling prices in Jordanian fils.

U.S. dollar :	330.0	332.0
U.K. sterling :	608.0	614.0
French franc :	70.6	70.9
Swiss franc :	132.4	132.8
German mark :	129.9	130.3
Iraqi dinar :	936.0	943.0
Saudi riyal :	93.3	93.6
Syrian pound :	81.9	82.3
Egyptian pound :	456.0	467.0
Lebanese pound :	121.9	123.0
U.A.E. dirham :	83.6	84.0

Filler: In the hula hoop department, the record for sustained gyrating hoops is 28, set by De Ann Deluna winning the 1974 U.S. national championship.

Bahrain, Geneva named as likely OPEC HQ sites

KUWAIT, May 13 (R). — Two Kuwaiti newspapers today forecast that the headquarters of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) would be moved to Bahrain or Geneva.

A possible move from Vienna is due to be discussed at an OPEC ministerial conference later this month.

Both Al Rai Al Aam and Al An-

baa named Bahrain as the likely candidate for the new headquarters, but Al Rai al said that Geneva was the likely alternative.

Saudi Oil Minister Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani said in Dhahran Tuesday that his country would press for the move of OPEC headquarters from Vienna.

Sheikh Yamani was among oil ministers kidnapped by rillas last December from Vienna headquarters.

Al Anbaa said that Sheikh Yamani had asked Kuwait to draw its promise to Austria if it would continue to back V as a base for OPEC.

The weekly newspaper Al Rai said that Sheikh Yamani told waiters officials yesterday his country would like to see the headquarters moved to Geneva.

(In Bahrain informed so confirmed that the Gulf state was among sites being gested as a new base for OPEC.)

(The sources said that the government officials were of their country's candidature said a decision on where to OPEC headquarters was up to OPEC ministers.)

Congress approves \$413b budget figure

WASHINGTON, May 13, (AFP). — The Senate last night approved a ceiling of \$413.3 billion on the U.S. government budget for fiscal 1977 beginning next Oct. 1.

The figure was chosen by a House-Senate compromise committee that reconciled differing versions of the bill passed by the two chambers. The ceiling is more than \$17 billion over the budget limit proposed by President Gerald Ford.

The "ceiling" does not represent an actual limit on spending, but is merely a general guideline to be taken into consideration by Congress in its discussion of various money measures.

The Senate-approved measure would result in an estimated deficit of \$50.8 billion as against the \$44.8 billion shortfall estimated in President Ford's budget projections of last January.

The President called for a new tax reduction this year, whereas the congressional compromise measure simply calls for maintaining the tax cuts that came into effect last year.

Arab housing bank recommended

ABU DHABI, May 13 (R). — The creation of an Arab bank to finance housing development was recommended last night by a committee set up by Arab housing ministers.

The committee, comprising housing ministry under-secretaries from five Arab states, was formed by Arab housing ministers at their first conference which was held in Dubai last November.

It also recommended that the ministers should hold their second conference in March in Baghdad.

Thai massage parlours may be rubbed out

BANGKOK, May 13, (AFP). — Thailand's massage parlours may be closed down—economic rather than moral reasons.

Industry Minister Chai Choonhavan disclosed yesterday that the government was considering closing the establishments in a move to save fuel. If that measure was not sufficient, other measures might suffer, he said.

Maj.-Gen. Chatichai was planning the government's energy conservation program to the senate, which approved it by 83 votes to one. The programme also included reduction in the volume of traffic and a lengthening of payments periods for companies supplying fuel.

Commenting on Maj.-Gen. Chatichai's remarks, Minister at the Prime Minister's Office Surin Masdit declared that the cabinet would soon consider the option.

He added that he had personally favoured for a 10 per cent closure of massage parlours, which he described as "a luxury".

However, he admitted that such a move would throw thousands of people out of work.

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Adapting the Suez Canal to the superships

trade has been hearten-
the reopening of the Suez
and current plans for its
ment will stimulate it ev-
Assessment of new wor-
operational patterns need-
low being made by a team
specialists for the Suez
authority (SCA).

authority's president, Mr.
Mashour, has commission-
ed Consultants to head
a ranging study. In turn,
is calling on leading
economic specialists, re-
searchers, and universi-
ties to provide a backup of ex-
perience in engineering and
operations.

study will determine the
width and depth to which
the canal should be enlarged.
The study will also investi-
gate engineering problems,
as well as operational and
economic aspects, relating
to future traffic develop-
ment and the charges levied on
ships passing through the
canal.

The sources said the govern-
ment officials with special reference to
the decision to enlarge the
canal is a decision of the
Ministry of Overseas
Trade (ODM) is making
assistance grants to
cost of much of the ex-
ternal work.

all has assembled a mul-
tary team, with the firm
of Lybrand Associat-
ing out economic and
studies; the Hydraulics
Station, a British Gov-
ernment establishment in-
vestigating conditions, wave ac-
tivities, dredging; and
the National Physical Laboratory,
London, investigating navi-
gation problems, particularly
in narrow channels.

gain there is a new sty-
lishness between the two
countries from the Suez Canal Au-
thority will undertake some of the
studies in Egypt and visit
the Hydraulics Research
Establishment supply equipment and
aid to the SCA labora-
tories.

Advice
st. advice will be given
nic and commercial bo-
as Cambridge and Liver-
pool, Imperial College,
University of Wales In-
Science and Technology
redging firm of Costain-
art. The University of

Wales will have an important role
in advising on radar and the other
navigation aids to speed traffic
through the canal. It will also tra-
in a new cadre of specialist pilots.

At the northern entrance to the
canal, Port Said is protected by
two breakwaters. When the sea-
ward approach channel is widen-
ed and deepened it will be neces-
sary to extend the existing sub-
merged western breakwater. This
breakwater, in addition to reduc-
ing wave activity, also acts as a
partial barrier to the transport of
silt and sand.

Part of the fieldwork and model
tests will be to estimate effects
of the extension on wave heights,
currents, siltation of the channel
and the associated erosion or ac-
cretion of the nearby beaches.

Also in the model study will be
the proposed breakwater east of
Port Fomad, near where the pro-
posed bypass canal will be creat-
ed. Location, orientation and size
of the bypass will be determined
as part of the study. This short
length of canal duplication and the
enlarged harbour area will in-
crease traffic capacity and reduce the
possibility of accidents.

Advanced Mathematical Models

Advanced mathematical model-
ling techniques will be a feature
of the programme, yielding results
more rapidly than conventional
hydraulic models—important in
the context of the tight time sche-
dule for the study.

In some cases, such as the wave
disturbance investigation in the
enlarged Port Said harbour, the
results of the mathematical
models will be cross checked using
a physical model built in Is-
malia and operated by Egyptian
research staff.

For the canal itself a range of
depths and widths will be con-
sidered and costs estimated to de-
termine the most cost effective
scheme. When assessing construc-
tion and maintenance costs, the
consultants will pay particular at-
tention to soil variations along the
canal, bank stability and the me-
rits of various systems of bank
protection. Variation of water
levels and currents due to changes
in tides, salinity and wind induced
effects will also be examined and
a mathematical model used to pre-
dict future conditions.

The effects on the banks of the
passage of a large vessel along the
canal and the corresponding effect
of the canal on the handling cha-

acteristics of such a vessel are
complex subjects of great impor-
tance. Much research has already
been undertaken on the behaviour
of large tankers in shallow waters
but the Suez study requires a care-
ful assessment of the effect of
banks on phenomena such as "squat",
by which a vessel passing
into shallow water changes trim
and draws more water, accom-
panied by changes in steering cha-
racteristics.

Traffic Control

The National Physical Labora-
tory will undertake this work in
its ship tanks, using propeller driven
scale models. The effect of

Boost for organic fertilizers in Nebraska

After one of the driest winters
on record some Nebraska farmers
watch helplessly this spring as the
wind strips valuable topsoil from
exposed lands. Yet no dust clouds
rise from the 720 acres of organi-
cally farmed Platte River bottom
land belonging to the Ackerslund
brothers.

Indeed, they already have begun
sowing early spring crops because
the moisture content and structure
of the soil makes this possible.
This, say Del and Val Ackerslund,
is one further benefit from a soil-
improvement programme they be-
gan nine years ago.

The Ackerslunds decided to kick
what they term the "chemical
habit" because they didn't like
what synthetic fertilizers were
doing to their soil. Over 24 years
it had become hard. Most of the
rain would run off rather than
soak in.

Now, they say, "the soil has
become mellow again." It works
easily, and there's little standing
water even after heavy rains.
Tests taken every year show a
steady build-up of humus.

Benefits such as these, plus hard
cash profits from lower operating
costs, impel a small but discerni-
ble trend among American farmers
toward once suspect "organic"
methods.

The Ackerslunds admit to having
been a little sceptical themselves
when they first looked into organic
methods. Now their own success
is helping to convince others.

More than 300 visitors, mainly
soil scientists and students of
agriculture, visited their farm last
summer when drought conditions
accentuated the value of their

ship induced currents and inter-
action forces generated by pass-
ing vessels will also be investi-
gated.

Convoy formation, transit speed,
surveillance and traffic control
systems have already been
studied by another team of Brit-
ish consultants. The team led by
Mansell will be able to draw
on this information and supple-
ment it where necessary.

Some canal deepening and wid-
ening is already in progress. It is
therefore important to speed the
new major study so that the limits
of this work can be properly de-
fined before any critical stage is
reached.

moisture-retentive soils.
Benefiting from increased inter-
est are dealers in organic agricul-
ture products.

One of the largest in the United
States is Hybrid Sales of Council
Bluffs, Iowa. In recent years, sales
have increased at an average an-
nual rate of 10 per cent, says a
company spokesman.

Jerome Goldstein, executive edi-
tor of Organic Gardening and
Farming, states that a decade ago
it was difficult to find dealers who
sold a wide range of organic farm-
ing products, but now "just about
every little town" has an outlet,
and more are opening up every
month.

Meanwhile, preliminary findings
by Washington University in St.
Louis back up the thesis that organic
methods can pay.

The Centre for the Biology of
Natural Systems at the university
is studying 16 pairs of farms locat-
ed in Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska,
Missouri, and Minnesota. Each
pair consists of one organic and
one conventional farm with simi-
lar soils and similar weather
conditions.

The figures for 1975 still are being
analysed. The 1974 findings show
slightly higher per-acre yields for
conventional farming, but lower
per-acre costs on the organic
farms which more than compen-
sate for the difference.

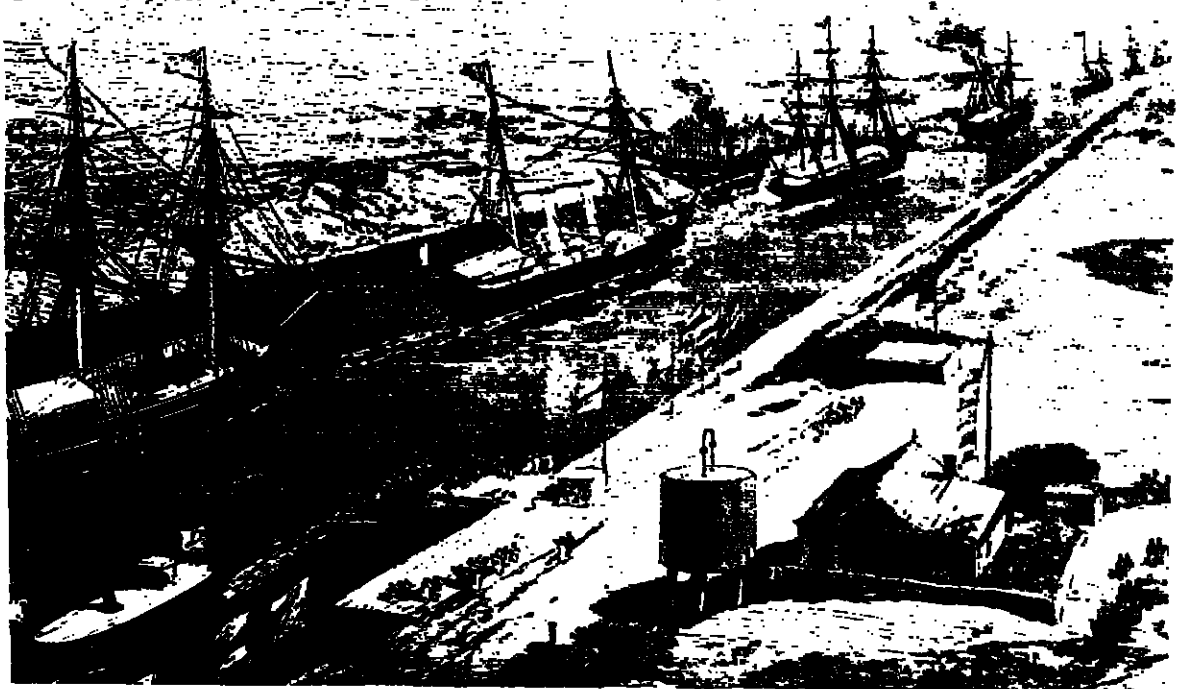
Gross return on organic farms
were \$165 per acre compared to
\$179 on conventional farms. On
the other hand per-acre costs on
organic farms were \$31 compared
to the \$47 average of the conven-
tional farms, giving a marginally
greater profit to the organic far-
mer (\$134 per acre versus \$132).

In their last year of chemical
farming, the Ackerslunds poured
\$24,000 worth of synthetic fertiliz-
ers and pesticides onto their lands.
Last year—and despite inflation—
their bill for comparable organic
products was \$16,000.

Ray Rolfs, who farms near
Valley, Nebraska, says his highest
corn yield with chemicals was 130
bushels an acre. He has made 120
bushels using organic methods with
fertilizer inputs costing one-third
less than the synthetics. In dry
years, he finds his lands now yield
better than did using chemicals.

Instead of highly soluble syn-
thetic fertilizers, the organic farmer
adds mined, slow-release fertiliz-
ers to his land—phosphate rock,
greensand, granite dust, and col-
loidal rock, for instance—plus "all
the animal manures we can get
hold of." More liquid fertilizers,
such as fish and seaweed emul-
sions, are being applied too.

Organic farmers say that these
products improve soil structure
considerably. The Ackerslunds now
use smaller machines to do the
same job "because of improved soil."



The grand opening of the Suez Canal in 1869.

Liv Ullmann's "punishing performance" heading for an Oscar

LOS ANGELES, (AP). — With
the 1975 Oscars still warm in the
hands of the winners, the race
for this year's awards has already
begun. This time the Academy
won't be able to overlook Nor-
way's Liv Ullmann.

The actress came here to help
launch her new film, Ingmar Ber-
gman's "Face to Face." Some
viewers have found the portrait
of a woman's nervous breakdown
to be a punishing experience, many
others consider it a rare exposure
of the human soul. All seem
to agree that Miss Ullmann de-
livers an astonishing performan-
ce, one that bespeaks Oscar.

Followers of awards history will
recall that the actress was also
hailed for her performance in
Bergman's "Scenes from a Mar-
riage" in the 1974 awards.
The reason given was an obscure
rule that prohibited entries that
had appeared first in a non-movie
medium ("Scenes" was presented
on Swedish television).

"They won't be able to use that
excuse with 'Face to Face,'" said
Miss Ullmann. "It has ap-
peared first in theatres in this
country; later it will appear in
four 50-minute chapters on televi-
sion in Sweden and Norway. But
maybe they will find a new rule
to keep us out. They don't seem
to want the competition of fore-
igners."

She said she considered the
ruling on "Scenes from a Mar-
riage" had been "ridiculous," but
she was delighted with the re-
sponse from American actresses.
They sponsored an ad pleading
for Miss Ullmann's eligibility;
signers included Oscar candidates
Ellen Burstyn and Gena Rowlands,
as well as Elizabeth Taylor, Liza
Minnelli and others.

"That to me was better than
winning the Oscar," said Miss
Ullmann. In "Face to Face," Liv
Ullmann undergoes paroxysms of
emotion that seem excruciating to
an actress. But it wasn't that way
at all, she commented.

"It was more of an interesting
assignment rather than an or-
deal," she said. "I had to research
what it was like for a woman to
break down, what the surface as-
pects would be. I was once mar-
ried to a psychiatrist, and he was
a very helpful source for my re-
search."

"After I got the surface aspects,
then I had to probe the causes
for the woman's collapse. I need-
ed to concentrate on how she would
feel inside, building on my
own experience.

"Once we started on the film,
I also tried to delve into Ingmar's
mind and see what he was getting
at in his script. Although he has
never been through a nervous
breakdown, I could see the an-
xieties that he possessed."

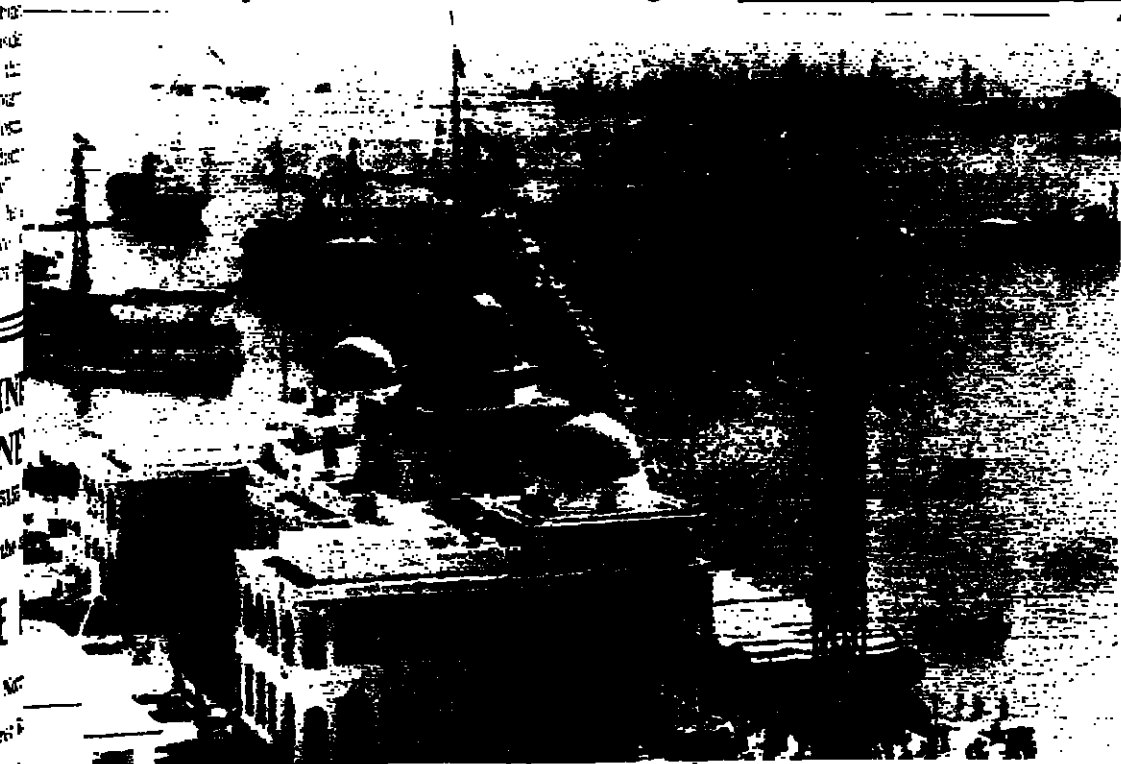
She conceded that actresses
have a tough time amid the macho
of the American film, hence the
lame competition for best-actress
Oscars in recent times.

"I was lucky to find a director
who considers women more in-
teresting than men," she said, ob-
serving that Bergman's films have
shifted from the focus on males
(usually Max Von Sydow) to fe-
males (Liv Ullmann).

"Also, Bergman likes long tak-
es—part of his training as a stage



IN THE RACE FOR AN OSCAR — The work of Norwegian actress Liv Ullmann in the film "Face to Face" (above) is regarded by critics as a performance Academy Award voters won't be able to ignore in 1977. In the role she undergoes paroxysms of emotion that seem excruciating to an actress. (AP wirephoto).



decorated and renovated, the headquarters building of the Egyptian Suez Canal Authority is this general view of Port Said harbour as the first commercial and military ship convoy to sail southward through the canal following its reopening to traffic last year (1975). In the foreground cargo ships await their turn to go through.

Television

Channel 3 & 6:	20.00	News in Arabic
0 Quran	Channel 3:	
5 Islamic figures	19.30	Religious programme
0 Cartoons	20.30	Sarah
0 Encyclopaedia Britan-	21.15	Reportage
nica	Channel 6:	
0 Three stooges	19.30	News in Hebrew
5 Arabic series	19.45	Varieties
0 Big Valley	20.30	Please Sir
0 Religious programme	21.00	Zero one
10 Arabic series	22.00	News in English
0 Programme review	22.15	Ironside (on both chan-
5 Cartoons		nels)

Amman Airport

rtures:	21.30	Dhahran
5 Beirut (MEA)	23.55	Doha, Muscat
0 Cairo	Arrivals:	
5 Kuwait (KAC)	10.30	Kuwait (KAC)
0 Kuwait	11.30	Cairo (EA)
0 Athens, Amsterdam	12.20	Damascus, Aleppo
(KLM)		
0 Cairo (EA)	13.05	Aqaba (SA)
0 Aqaba (SA)	17.10	Kuwait
0 Damascus (SA)	17.30	Cairo
0 Baghdad, Dhahran	17.40	Paris
0 Dubai, Karachi	18.45	Casablanca, Madrid,
0 Kuwait	19.40	Beirut (MEA)

Radio

(On 886 KHZ):		
7.00	Breakfast show	
7.30	News Bulletin	
7.45	News Reports	
8.00	Varieties	
8.45	Once upon a time	
9.00	Listener's choice	
10.00	Sign off	
12.00	Pop session (part I)	
13.00	News Summary	
13.03	Pop session (part II)	
14.00	News Bulletin	
14.10	Songs	
14.30	Word & Chords	
15.00	Concert hour	
16.00	Old favourites	
16.30	Easy listening	
17.00	Pop session (part III)	
18.00	News Summary	
18.05	News reports	
	round-up	
18.30	Good vibrations	
19.00	News Bulletin	
19.10	Songs	
19.30	Sign off	

Market Prices

Apples (golden):	120-180
Apples (starken):	120-200
Apples (double red):	240-320
Bananas:	120-190
Bell pepper:	80-120
Cauliflower:	70-110
Carrots (yellow):	50-80
Cucumbers (small):	120-160
Cucumbers (large):	60-90
Cherry:	120-200
Eggplant (small):	100-140
Eggplant (large):	100-140
Grape leaves:	120-160
Green beans:	120-160
Garlic (green):	60-90
Garlic (dry):	60-90
Hot pepper:	80-120
Lemon:	60-90
Lettuce (small):	30-50
Lettuce (large):	50-80
Horse beans:	40-60
Horse beans (Maltese):	40-65
Marrow (small):	40-60
Marrow (large):	20-30
Orange:	110-160
Onions (green):	80-110
Onions (dry):	40-60
Onions (local):	50-90

Onions (imported):	60-90
Potatoes (local):	80-110
Peas:	70-120
Spinach:	100-180
Tangerines:	120-160
Tomatoes:	80-110

Tonight's Emergencies

Doctors:	
Dr. Habib Iskandar:	(38689)
Dr. George Sayegh:	(21379)
Pharmacies:	
Nassar:	(23791)
Fakhoury:	(24956)
Yaro:	(72778)
Taxis:	
Khayyam:	(41541)
University:	(61001)
Nahda:	(63003)

Tonight's TV Features

A FAMILY AT WAR



June 1943: Jean Ashton has been dead for six months, and her husband Edwin is learning to accept life without her. His son David has just finished a tour of operations in the R.A.F. and Daughter Margaret's relationship with Michael is over.

THE LUCKY ONES

Man is pursued by the police while his wife is dying. She passes away and he is killed leaving behind a homeless child.

BIG VALLEY THE PRIZE

Man is pursued by the police while his wife is dying. She passes away and he is killed leaving behind a homeless child.

IRONSIDE A DEATH IN ACADEME

A professor of philosophy's teachings induces a young student to commit suicide. Her father tries to avenge her but Ironside stands in his way.

Conference on Palestine opens in Belgium

BRUSSELS, May 13 (R) — Arab leaders today sent messages of support to Belgian organisers of a conference on Palestine, which opened tonight.

In a message to be read to delegates tomorrow, Egyptian President Anwar Sadat reiterated his country's backing of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) as the representative of the Palestinian people.

He said Israel's attitude to the Palestinians was the origin of the Middle East conflict which will inevitably continue as long as Israel fails to recognise the rights of the Palestinian people.

Finnish government resigns over tax issue

HELSINKI, May 13 (AFP) — Finnish President Urho Kekkonen today appealed to the five-party centre-left coalition government to reconsider the resignation it submitted this morning.

Centre Party Prime Minister Martti Miettunen handed in the government's resignation after the cabinet became irrevocably split over economic policy.

The dispute centred on a rejection by Communist ministers of a two per cent rise in purchase tax agreed by the other four parties.

Instead the Communists presented their own proposals which included increased taxes on companies and on higher incomes.

The presence of four Communist ministers in the government has been hotly disputed since the government took office.

The Finnish government is the only one in Western Europe that included Communists.

Mr. Miettunen has said he hopes to continue in office when the four Communist ministers have been replaced.

If the remaining parties cannot agree on the final form of the budget proposals, President Kekkonen is expected to appoint a minority Social Democratic cabinet or an interim administration of civil servants and technocrats.

Mr. Kekkonen today asked the cabinet to give an answer by next Tuesday on the tax issue.

Kissinger outlines new African drive

[Continued from page 1] until black majority rule is achieved.

Dr. Kissinger supported in the strongest terms Britain's proposals for early transfer to black majority rule in Rhodesia based on elections within two years.

He said that although armed struggle had already been advocated by Rhodesia's neighbours, it had been made clear that if the United States put forward proposals on Rhodesia which moderate governments could support, they would be prepared to concentrate on an African solution.

Such a solution would stress a peaceful evolution to majority rule around which African nations could rally.

LONDON MARKET REPORT

The market closed easier in light trading Thursday with investors cautious ahead of tomorrow's U.K. trade figures, dealers said. At 15.00 the F.T. index was down 5.1 at 407.8.

Government stocks eased by up to 1/2 points in mediums and longs. Shorts lost around 1/8 to 1/4.

Leading industrials were easier by as much as 7p. ICI lost a further 5p after yesterday's results and rights issue.

Oils were generally easier and banks lost 3p to 8p after the suspension of Edward Bates.

Mining shares were quietly easier while Australians firmed.

In oils, Shell firmed against the trend after gaining 4p.

Royal insurance fell 14p to 300 after news of its results, before recovering slightly for a net loss of 8p. Other insurance companies were a penny or so easier.

Among shares to lose between 4p and 7p were Bowater, BAT, EMI, GEC, GKN, Hawker, Tubes and Unilever. Marks and Dunlop recovered to overnight levels while net falls of up to 3p were seen in Courtauld, Beecham, Glaxo and Reed.

WALL STREET REPORT

Prices drifted sluggishly Thursday on the New York Stock Exchange where the industrial average lost more than four points, but as still above the 1,000 level at the final bell.

American investors keep worrying over rising short term interest rates although this is considered as normal in a recovery period. Losers outnumbered gainers at the close by a 867 to 539 margin with 442 issues unchanged. Most groups of shares ended the day on a mixed to slightly lower tone.

There were, however, some heavy losses among computer and department stores issues. Copper and tire shares, on the other hand were generally higher at the close.

At the close the industrial average shows at 1,001.10, a loss of 4.57 points; transp at 219.22, a loss of 1.06; utilities at 87.29, a loss of 0.29. 16,730,000 shares changed hands of which 3,160,000 during the last hour.

Tanker disaster raises concern

LONDON, May 13, (R). — World organisations today voiced growing alarm over the huge oil spill caused by the stricken 59,723 tonne tanker Urquijo when it ran aground at La Coruna harbour in the north-west of Spain yesterday (see story on page 4).

The oil spill now threatens to turn into a major ecological disaster and the International Maritime Consultative Organisation (IMCO) said it was increasingly alarmed by the incident. "All maritime countries will be very concerned," a spokesman said.

The London-based organisation, which recommends to governments measures on marine safety and pollution, said there was a growing danger of a major disaster since the advent of the 'Super-tanker'.

In Nairobi, the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) said it was deeply concerned by the Spanish tanker disaster and all such accidents. It urged all governments to sign treaties to combat pollution at sea.

Wallposters pursue China's top general

PEKING, May 13 (Agencies) — China's top general, Chen Hsi-lien, a key figure in the political hierarchy, has come under attack in wallposters in the northeastern city of Shenyang, foreign sources reported today.

They told Reuters the posters linked Chen with Mr. Teng Hsiang-ping, the former vice-premier who was branded a right-wing "capitalist road" and dismissed from office.

One poster claimed Chen was a member of Mr. Teng's "group" — a serious charge in the current political climate.

Chen, 63, is the only army officer among Peking's 12 vice-premiers. He is the Peking region's military chief and was a close associate of the late Premier Chou En-lai.

Since late last year there have been unconfirmed reports that he has been acting defence minister. Sinologists here generally depict him as a political moderate and the most powerful serving officer in the country.

It was not clear whether the Shenyang posters had been sanctioned by the local administration, the sources said. Shenyang's military commander is Li Teh-sheng, a politburo member whose political fortunes appeared to wane in the period when Mr. Teng exercised power.

Chairman Mao Tse-tung's nephew, Mao Yuan-hsin, is a party secretary in Shenyang and member of the Liaoning provincial committee. He has given active support to the leftist drive against "capitalist roaders."

There have been no other signs of criticism of Chen. Sinologists said an attempt to topple him could have a disruptive effect within the armed forces.

Palestine, Cyprus top conference

[Continued from page 1] He said Greek protests to international bodies yesterday about Turkey's alleged resettlement of Turks in Northern Cyprus, were intended to lessen the impact of his presence here.

In Nicosia the leader of the Greek-Cypriot Socialist party today urged the Foreign Ministers meeting here to call on Turkey to withdraw its troops from Northern Cyprus and permit 200,000 Greek-Cypriots to return to their homes.

Later Turkey expressed its wish of seeing the creation of an Islamic common market, Turkish Deputy Premier Dr. Necmettin Erbakan said tonight.

He was addressing delegates to the Islamic Foreign Minister conference at a dinner in the Gardens of the Topkapi Palace, which houses important Moslem relics.

He called for political, economic and cultural cooperation between all Islamic countries.

The Conference will end its three day meetings Friday.

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